Relps Him Get Notoriety.

The country was absolutely unmoved.

onstrated by three stalwart sons on the firing line—fought hard for the mainte-nance of the old order of things. If the

committee were logical, he argued, it would also recommend the abolition of

Apathy Among Opponents.

A few weeks later the report of the

TELLS HOW CANADA VOTED BUSINESS OUTLOOK

# Sutro Bros. & Co.

MONTREAL 57 St. Francois Xavier Street

Member New York Stock Exchange

Dealers in all Canadian Securities

## MILLER & CO.

New York Stock Exchange

120 Broadway **NEW YORK** 

Accurate Markets Quoted on Canadian Securities

Direct Private Wire to

FAIRBANKS, GOSSELIN & CO. Members Montreal Stock Exchange

Montreal, Canada.

#### Canadian Municipal Bonds

Yielding 51/2% to 6%

Present a most unusual opportunity to-day for enhancement in value and unquestioned safety of principal and a sure income

> List of offerings and full particulars upon request.

# BRANDON, GORDON WADDELL

Ground Floor. Singer Building 89 Liberty Street, New York Tel. Cortlandt 8183

#### CAR LOAD SHIPMENTS OF ORE

from the property now owned by

## Clifton **Porcupine**

have demonstrated its profit-making possibili-

Energetic underground development is now under way.

emplete details of these shipment as well as of the organization, man agement, etc., of the company.

Homer L. Gibson & Co. Bank of Hamilton Builds TORONTO

UNLISTED SECURITIES.

A J. Pattison, Jr., & Co., members Toronto Stock Exchange, furnish to

Abitibl Power	Bid. 70.00
Alta Pac. Grain.	19.00
Alta Pac Grain	86.50
American Bales Bk. pf	*****
American Sales Bk. 6e	
Beiding Paul pf XD, 3%%. Black Lake	87.00 85.00
Black Lake	4.25
Black Lake pf. Black Lake, bonds	
Black Lake, bonds	80.00
	9.50
	86.50
Can Machinery pf	19.00
	50.00 78.00
Can, Margoni	2.90
Can. Oil	2.90 43.50
Can Oil pf. Caledon Trout Club	94.00
Can Would Club	22.2.2.2
Can. Westinghouse	114.00
Carter Crume of	11.00
Carter Crume pf. Cockshutt Plow pf. Collingwood Shipbuilding.	80.50
Collingwood Shipbuilding	28.00
	85.00
Continental Life	17.00
Continental Life Crown Life Davies, William, 6s	12.80
Dom. Iron & Steel Sa (1989)	51.00
Dem. Power pf.	46.00
Dom Power pf	92.00
Dunlop Tire pf	98.00
	99,00
Goodyear Tire	91.00
Geodyear Tire pf	93.00
Harris Abattoir 6s	47.4 4 1732
Heme Bank XD 14 % Imperial Oil International Milling pf King Edward Hotel 7s	90.00
International Millian at	88.00
King Edward Hotel 7s	73.50
	190.00
McDonald	29.50
Maritime Coal	5.00
Mexican Northern Bower Fo	110,00
Mississanga Golf	40.00
Maney Harris Menican Northern Power 5s Menican Northern Power 5s Mississauga Golf Morrow Scraw Merrow Scraw Merrow Scraw Merrow Scraw Merrow Scraw Merrow Me	84.00
Serrow Screw de	59.00
Ontario Pulp ds	89.00
Page Horney of	24.00
People's Loan & Savings	70.00
nomedale Golf	275.00
	50.00
Starting Bank	99.00
Starling Bank Starling Conl Starling Conl Starling Conl Ga	14.75 72.00
Temple Theatra	76.00
ADFORTS Cornet	94.00
Parento Paper Ge.	85,00
Frust & Conser de (1924)	80.75
Frust & Guarantee	82.00
United Cigar Stores pf	1.40
TOOL Dissi	4.50
Wastern Assurance	11.50
Western Groceries pf.	60.00
Contract of the Contract of th	

# NEW YORK - 120 Broadway

GOUIN HEARS CALL

OF NATIONAL ARENA

Abandonment of Attorney-

General's Portfolio Taken

to Mean Change.

Canadian Leaders See Big Pos-

sibilities if Action Is

Special Correspondence to the Canadian

Section of THE SUN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—The conviction is growing that Sir Lomer Gouin is arranging his affairs with a view to transferring his political activity from the provincial to the national arens. His

provincial to the national arena. His abandonment of the portfolio of Attor-ney-General last week seems to point

strongly in that direction.

Sir Lomer, who is both the ablest and the most solidly entrenched politician in the province—so much so that no pos-

sible comparison suggests itself - is known to have been very favorably im-

pressed with the temper and energy of the recent Liberal convention, and to have a low opinion of the popularity and strength of the present Dominion Government. He is well to do financially and has high and legitimate ambitions which the Presidential of Quebec can do

which the Premiership of Quebec can do

which the Premiership of Quebec can do nothing further to gratify.

As Quebec leader in a Liberal Government, owing its tenure of office largely to the solidarity of the Quebec vote, he would be the power behind the throne. He is far from unpopular with the English speaking electorate wherever he is known, and his career is extraordinarily free from those errors of judgment that impair the records of

judgment that impair the records of

the one man who could give to Quebe Liberaliem its due weight in the coun

cils of the party on economic questions

ne has an excellent understanding

CANADIAN FINANCIAL NOTES.

It is an open secret that Sir Robert forden made approaches to him in con-

Aided Notoriety Seeking Mover of Resolution, Says Ottawa Observer.

Special Correspondence to the Canadian Section of The Sun.

By GRATTAN O'LEARY.

The Government, in fact, was prepared to go as far as Mr. Nickie. It was prepared to intimate to the imperial au-

OTTAWA, Sept. 1.—Noting the intense warmth of the Dominion's welcome to the Prince of Wales, the question has been asked on your side of the line, "How comes it that such devotion should be shown to royalty by a people which only recently challenged one of royalty's pre-regatives, the granting of titular distinctions?"

It is not an unreasonable question.

The conferring of titles has been one of the prerogatives of British royalty those meods which, curiously enough,

POWER BEHIND THRONE is that when Parliament passed resolu-tions condemning titles it was far re-moved from what Edmund Burke said that Parliament should be, namely, the nage of the nation.

Pitt Proposal Failed

The story of the rise and fall of titles in Canada is an interesting one. More than a century ago Pitt, fearing that Canada might follow into the indepen-dent footsteps of the United States, sought to strengthen its bonds of loyalty by creating a titled aristocracy among the United Empire Loyalists who had settled in the maritime provinces and Ontario. The proposal, however, was Ontario. The proposal, however, was never carried into effect. Whether the Loyalists resented the

implied suspicion of their allegiance, or whether Pitt's investigations convinced him that the scheme was unwise, is not clear, but at all events the proposition was abandoned, and from that date up to the establishment of responsible gov-ernment the number of titles conferred upon Canadians could be counted upon he fingers of both hands. Even after confederation titular dis-inctions multiplied but slowly. Queen

Victoria conferred honors upon men like John A. Macdonald, George Etienne Cartier and others who had played a great part in achieving union, but outside this outstanding circle titles were only rarely bestowed. As the years progressed, however, and Canada became of greater and greater importance in the chain of Britannic nations, the number of titles steadily increased with every royal pirthday. In 1897 Laurier, then at the senith of his power, was personally hon-ored by the Queen; and when, in 1911, his Government was defeated, more than salf of its members had experienced

most of the Quebec politicians on racial matters. The business community in particular would welcome him as a most important makeweight against the anti-corporation tendencies of the Western end of the Liberal party; indeed he is he touch of the royal sword. Honors were not then unpopular with any section of the people. The public felt that they were conferred for national service of a high order; and, as most of the recipients were men of character and achievement, the honors because were the service of the recipients were men of character and achievement, the honors because them. towed upon them were regarded chiefly as a royal compliment to Canada. True, there were a few regrettable exceptions ection with the recent reconstruction of nection with the recent reconstruction of the Dominion Government, and it is be-lieved he could have had the Finance portfolio had he been willing to throw in his lot with the Unionists. But he refused, and he was one of the chief in-struments in bringing off the Liberal convention in harmony and good feeling. He would have preferred, for old friendship's sake, to see Fielding in the leadership. Cynics might suggest that -one or two cases where honors were conferred upon men after whose claims to especial recognition a large question nark could be written; but, as already said, these were exceptions, and the public appeared satisfied that those re-sponsible for the bestowal of honors, al-

though wrong at intervals, should be right in the gross. So much was this the public mind that eadership. Cynics might suggest that the possibility of succeeding him had something to do with that feeling. But when, in 1914, the question of the abcli-tion of titles first came up in the House of Commons, the mover of the resolution Mackenzie King and a good deal of sym-pathy with that young leader's advanced social policies. His wise attitude on infailed to get a seconder, and bis prooosal was treated with but good natured olerance. J. H. Burnham, a quaint nember of no particular force or infludustrial questions and the development of natural resources has been largely re-sponsible for the present prosperity of Aemilius Jarvis of Toronto la keenly in-terested in maritime matters. He has been fourteen times a commodore of the Royal Canadian Yache Club and is a prominent member of several other Canadian yachting

associations. He is Hon. Lieutenant-Colonel of the Governor-General's Body Quards. His two sons went overseas with the first contingent and the eldest was killed in action at St. Julien in 1915. The second son, Capt. Asmilius Jarvis, was decorated with the M. C. and bar and was with the C. E. F. from the first to the last of military operations in France and Belgium. As president of the Canadian Locomotive Company, vice-president of the British Columbia Flahing and Packing Company and head of the banking house of Aemilius Jarvis & Co., the Commodore is well known in financial circles. It is announced that Royal Securities Corporation, which has been responsible for placing on the market during the last eight months \$11,006,000 of new issues of securities of various Canadian public utility and industrial corporations, will make no further public issues of securities to its clients until the pending war loan is completed. The services of all members of the corporation's sales organization, numbering aver sixty-five and covering Canada and a portion of the United States, have been placed at the disposal of the War Loan Committee.

The Bank of Hamilton has opened two branches, subsidiary to Dundalk, Ont., one at Corbetton and one at Proton. E. G. Audet has been appointed assistant manager of La Banque Nationale, being at the same time manager at the Quebec, Que, branch. J. S. Blair at the head office will not as superintendent of branches, St. George Morency, as chief inspector, and Messrs. L. A. Roussau, Roland Dion, Georges Beaudry, Inspectors.

value totalling \$905.134. During the corresponding period of 1215 336 permits had been issued, representing \$754.529.

"It is of interest to recall that prior to confederation a high premotion on New York and the board of the branches, St. Georges Bootsch, as called in land Disn. Georges Branch, Impactors.

Enlargement of plant by the Peabory in the Company for the Enlargement of plant by the Peabody Fales Corporation at Walkerville, Ont., will involve the expenditure of \$590,000, and will give that company facilities for manufac-turing raw material into finished garments. Sixteen cars of looms are being shipped to the plant, and the company will begin spin-ning its own yarns early in September. The output of blue denim will be increased by between 2,000,000 and 4,000,000 yards a

TO BAR HEREDITARY TITLES IN DOMINION BETTER Apathy of Their Supporters and Other Circumstances Crop Reports Improve, With the One Big Union Appear-

COAL SENT TO NORWAY

ing to Lose Ground.

Steel Makers Above Line Are Seeking to Enter Foreign Markets.

Special Correspondence to the Canadian The conferring of titles has been one of the percentive of British royalty from the immemorial, and it is not entirely the part of thoughtlessness to assume that a nation which so abruptly rebuffed one of the oldest and most historic functions of the King is, to say the least, not overly enthusiastic about persons and institutions which revolve about the throne. The answer in this case, however, is both casy and clear. It is that when Parliament passed resolutions condemning titles it was in one of those meods which, curiously enough, so frequently betray public bodies into the United States seemed to be positions and anatomism to titles became more and more pronounced.

Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who a few years before had rejected the proposition that titles were inconsistent with its that when Parliament passed resolution progressed antagonism to titles became more and more pronounced.

Even Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who a few years before had rejected the proposition that titles were inconsistent with the west improved as the days passed the moracy, offered to put his own G. C. and there was further evidence of the surreme pro-Section of THE SUN.
TORONTO, Sept. 1.—While labor trou rejection by labor of the extreme programme of the One Big Union. It was reported from Winnipeg that O. B. U., is definitely defeated in Regina, Saskatoon Finally after a long debate and follow-ing a threat by the Prime Minister that rejection of the Government's proposal would be regarded as a vote of want of and Moose Jaw, and that with few exconfidence, to be followed by its realg-nation, the House came to its senses and the Cabinet's motion

The continuance of the strike in the Cobalt silver camp is the chief labor ifficulty at present, and there has been disappointment that the expected setnanagers are willing to recognize a local union of their own men, but they are holding out resolutely against any dealings with the Western Federation of for democracy awakened no public that impatience on the the part of some and amusement on the part of many.

Was because Was the part of many. the the part of some and amusement on the part of many.

Mr. Nickle of Kingston, however, was not to be denied. His anti-titles fad had brought him a place in the headlines of the newspapers, and being young and ambitious he was not averse to publicity. And so when Parliament assembled hast seesion he came forward with a new resolution sitogether. He would abolish titles of every kind—kinghthoods, baronetcies, C. M. G.'s and all the others. The only ones he would leave would be those bestowed for valor in war.

Tecord of "intimidation and terrorism." Federal and provincial Governments are being urged to take action to end a deadlock that means a loss of \$1,500,000 a month in silver production at a time when silver is badly needed and prices are high.

Talk of Canadian steel makers seeking a foreign market has developed during the week, as further evidence came to hand of unfavorable conditions in England, where high wages still handileave would be those bestowed for valor in the industry.

war.

A more significant action, however.

Sir Robert Borden was in Paris and was the actual export of coal from Nova Sir Robert Borden was in Paris and Sir Thomas White, who was leading the House, referred the question to a select standing committee. The result was a foregone conclusion. The radicals, so called, managed to get a majority on the committee and it was thumbs down for titles from the first.

Dr. Michael Clark, a sturdy Liberal of the Gladstonian school—a gentleman whose devotion to democracy was demonstrated by three stalwart sons on the

Outlook for Coal Exports.

Lack of shipping on the St. Lawrence losing the Montreal market to the developed in Europe the big coal de-posits of the Maritime Province may reach their true position. For the last couple of years there has been a dereased output of coal, but new condions may overcome that.

Much interest was taken here in the

would also recommend the abolition of the "honorable," so pempously worn by Ministers; but his motion to that effect was voted down by a big majority. Two soldier members of the committee—Col. Peck, V. C., and Gen. Griesbach, D. S. O. —pleaded for the retention of knight-hoods for soldiers and W. S. Fielding Much interest was taken here in the its innuence and proported decrease in United States exports and increase in Imports, and the bearing this had on international exchange. It seemed to be a justification for the British course of letting the pound take care of itself. Meantime, the Canadian foreign trade returns for July were extremely gratifying. Exports were \$113,000,000, compared with \$103.

The state of the corresponding month last ing. argued that the Canad'an army should not be deprived of the honors to be con-ferred upon it by the newly created Order of the British Empire. But it was all of no avail. The com-mittee had made up its mind that it was going to make Canada safe for democ-Canadian foreign trade retain. Exports or restrict specular good healthy trad-were extremely gratifying. Exports or restrict specular good healthy trad-were \$113,000,000 (compared with \$163,-time there may be a good healthy trad-no.000,000 for the corresponding month last ing.

A visit of Sir Henry Drayton, Minister

A visit of Sir Henry Drayton, Minister racy, and it wasn't taking any chances even with titled soldiers who had risked their lives to put down Prussian autoc-

\$\$2,000,000.

Financial reports of two large companies operating in northern Ontarios give an interesting illumination of conditions as they are being readjusted in big industries. About twenty years ago an American promoter of great genus.

A visit of Sir Henry Drayton, Minister of Finance, to the city during last week to meet the Victory Loan committees, called attention to the heavy task ahead and the immense machinery already in existence to insure its success.

Relatively few Canadian stocks atcommittee came before the Commons for consideration. Three things brought about its ratification: (1) The apathy of those who, not opposed to honors, falled to attend the division; (2) the member of no particular force or influence, fathered the motion, but he had little answer to the objection that the conferring of titles was a perogative of the Crown and outside the jurisdiction of Parliament. Sir George Foster, who is constraint to embarrass the Gov.

were not inconsistent with a healthful meaning of the control of t

changes of late, has issued the best an-nual report in its history and gives promise of becoming a big industry in the wilds of eastern Algoma. The company had a net surplus of \$1,456,921 and the installation of two additional paper machines at Espanola, with a capacity of 100 tons a day, has become necessary. It is proposed to pay for these out of the proceeds of the sale of \$2,500,000 of

year. It is announced that the deforred in-terest on bonds and notes due in 1922 will be paid, and the second mortgage debentures due in 1924 redeemed by the sale of an issue of \$3,500,000 6 per ten year notes that the shareho will be authorized to approve With these obligations disposed of, the company will be free to consider the payment of a preferred dividend, and a plan for funding accumulated dividends thereon will be submitted in a short time. Current assets of the Spanish company, of which almost half is in

#### CANADIAN WHEAT SITUATION HANGS LARGELY ON SHIPPING

Adverse Exchange Rate with the United States Another Factor - Britain May Assume Heavy Loss or Sell to Neutrals.

In view of the particular importance of the Canadian wheat situation at this time, the Canadian Section of THE SUN instructed its special correspondents in the two great financial centres of Montreal and Toronto to send forward a brief but adequate statement of the precise condition of

By W. K. SANDWELL. Special Correspondence to the Canadian

situation is gradually coming. With news that the Western crop may reach 186,000,000 bushels, as estimated by the Winnipeg Free Press, and with a fixed price of \$2.15, the grain grower's Section of THE SUN.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—There is a strong eeling of regret among well informed Canadians that the Dominion has been forced by circumstances (namely, the sence of an open wheat market for fixing a price about which there could be no disputing) into a position of hag-gling and even hostility toward the Government's wheat buyers, announce that newspapers in Cables announce that newspapers in Great Britain are already lecturing Carada for her "un-imperial" attitude in regard to the feeding of the populati of the mother country, and are dropping hints of the possibility of bringing in huge supplies of wheat from Australia and Argentina, at some sacrifice of shipping efficiency, and thus doing without

the Canadian crop altogether.

They are also complaining of the demand of Canada that the largest possible proportion of the crop be milled here, and are talking as if Canada were share of mill feed, when the actual situation is that Canada is so short of mill feed as to have imposed an em-bargo on the export of that article even to her customary markets in the

United States.

Canadians do not place much faith Canadians do not place much faith in the allegation of vast quantities of wheat purchaseable in Australia and Argentina at prices far below the North American quotations. The whole question, it seems to experts here, is one of shipping. Those countries are obliged to make a very low quotation in order to have a prospect of getting any portion of their surplus wheat out at all, owing to the extreme unwillingness of owing to the extreme unwillingness of the British Ship Control to employ ves-sels on so lengthy a route while there is such a shortage of bottoms. The is such a shortage of bottoms. The Canadian and American wheat is the only wheat within easy shipping dis-tance of Liverpool, and Canadians do not believe that the price asked for it is excessive in these circumstances.

By M. O. HAMMOND. Special Canadian Correspondent to THE SUN.
TORONTO, Sept. 1.—Light on the wheat

oulp wood, are \$7,331,117 and current abilities \$1,537,233. Early last week there was little business and prices were easy on the To-ronto Stock Exchange, but toward the end a distinct improvement was noted, not so much in volume of trading as in demand and strength of prices. It looked to the brokers as if a period of

recovery were near at hand.

The strength shown in New York had its influence here and directed attention to the generally good conditions.

tracted notice by their activity or que tation during last week. On Friday Do-minion Steel had a decided flurry, with the Crown and outside the jurisdiction of Parliament. Sir George Foster, who spoke for the Government, approached the question from the standpoint of human psychology, holding that titles were an incentive to human effort; and Sir Wilfrid Laurier pointed out that honors were not inconsistent with a healthful democracy.

Nickia Laurier 19 the Crown and outside the jurisdiction in mustering every anti-titles vote, and of industry at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, other 1,000 shares changing hands on the where an immense water power could be the opportunity to embarrass the Government and to vote in a solid body rails of that region of Algoma. The remains titles, regardless of the merits of the tradicions of the Crown and to the opportunity to embarrass the Government and to vote in a solid body tails of that region of Algoma. The remains titles was the creation of the Lake Superior Corporation, now well known to find ustry at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, oper 1,000 shares changing hands on the where an immense water power could be the opportunity to embarrass the Government and to vote in a solid body tails of that region of Algoma. The remaindant came from the United was the creation of the Lake Superior Corporation, now well known to find ustry at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, oper 1,000 shares changing hands on the opportunity to embarrass the Government and to vote in a solid body tails of that region of Algoma. The remains titles was the creation of the Lake Superior Corporation, now well known to find ustry at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, of the decision of the Opposition to use the minion Steel had a decided flurry, with over 1,000 shares changing hands on the lines of that region of Algoma. The remains the creation of the Lake Superior Corporation, now well known to find the composition to the decision of the Opposition to the decision of the Opposition to the composition to the compos

hast week gave a little "pep" to the mar-ket on Friday and prices were stronger. Following is a summary of the trans-actions on the Toronto Stock Exchange

1705 Dum Steel Corp. 67% 65
50 Laurentide 211
27 Mackay 75% 77%
64 Mackay pf 60% 60%
65% 65%
65 Maple Leaf pf 105
10 Pac Burt pf 79
50 Rogers 60 60
8 Rogers 60 60
8 Rogers 60 60
8 Rogers 75 85
16 Russell M C 77%
77 787
78 Nparish River pf 106% 105% 13
15 Steel of Can 68
15 Steel -1 +2 MINES.

BANKS. . 198 . 205 . 198 . 200 . 215 . 194

high price of Canadian wheat. With the declared intention of the British Government to resell its wheat pur-chases at \$1.55 to \$1.80 a bushel, there is in prospect a considerable loss for the British Government to bear if it buys wheat from Canada. As was stated last week in this correspondance, this is a loss that the British Government would not naturally bear cheerfully. A solution of the situa-tion appears to be found in this way:

solition is improved.

But that does not end the interna-

tional difficulty. A cable despatch from England at the end of last week in-dicated a degree of restlessness at the

There is reason to believe that an effor will be made to sell as much of the Canadian wheat as possible to neutral countries in Europe. Several of these countries are in a good financial posi-tion, and their immediate payment in full would have a bearing on international exchange If Canada could sell a large part of its wheat crop to these nations for cash, it would improve this country's position in New York, and reduce the present high premium on American money. This, at least, is the expectation in banking circles here. Another factor in the near future on the exchange situation will be the it is not thought likely that Washing-ton will advance a cred't to Canada for the purpose of stab'lizing exchange, as has been suggested, there may be action by American financial interests in buying Victory bonds or in some other way helping exchange. At any rate there is no likelihood of initiative from here. On the other hand, Ameri-

cen insurance companies and banks, which have collected considerable amounts in Canada through business dealings, are expected to invest freely Victory bonds, rather than send their noney to the United States in the money to the United States in the face of a heavy adverse exchange. This will give profitable occupation for the funds for a time, until exchange im-proves, as it naturally would improve from this and other investments.

LOAN, TRUSTS, AC. 261 Can Permanent ... 1745 1745 1745 - 5 405 Colonial Invest ... 75 70 75 +5 BONDS. VICTORY BONDS.

UNLISTED.

directors consider, would secure sum-cient business, and they are believed to be vital to the continued success of the

WAR LOANS. UNLISTED.

100 Black Lake ... 6
110 Black Lake pf. ... 18
18000 Black Lake bonds 35
6 Carr Fact ... 15
124 Hollinger ... 6.95
125 Macdonald ... 314
4100 McIntyre ... 1.83
100 Teck-Hurhes ... 21
10 Wayagamack ... 264
1000 Newray ... 14
500 Dome Lake ... 144
500 Dome Lake ... 149
1000 Porc Crown ... 30
35 Shawinigan ... 1224 ... 160
25 Brompton ... 59
70tal sales Listed shares,

SCHOOL GAVE 264 TO WAR.

verage Attendance of Quebec Institution Less Than 100. To the Editor of the Canadian Section of

THE SUN-Sir: There is a small school in the city of Quebec which claims on

President High School of Quebec Old Boys Association. Quebec, Aug. 25.

### A Complete Canadian Banking Service

In almost every Canadian city and town of importance, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, will be found a branch of the Union Bank of Canada. The facilities of these 367 branches, through the New York Agency of the bank, are always at the disposition of American importers and exporters doing business with

Union Bank of Canada W.J.Dawson, F.L.Appleby, W.M.Forrest,

SISTER OF CARTIER **GUEST OF DOMINION** 

She Is Only Living Relative of

Famous Man.

The arrival and reception at Montreal of Mile. Hortense Cartier, sister and only direct living relative of Sir George Etlenne Cartier, who in his day was one of the fathers of the Canadian Confederation and recognized as one of the historic figures of the birth of modern Can-

ada, has been of great interest not only to the French part of the population, but to the English as well.

Following her brother's death in 1873 Mile. Cartier has lived in France. She has now come to Montreal as the guest of the Dominion to attend the feativities. connected with the celebration of hundredth anniversary of the birth her brother. This celebration, which will take place later in the present month, includes the unveiling of three fine monuments at Montreal, Quebec-city and Cartier's birthplace. The unveiling will be done by Kins George, who will press a button at Balmoral Castle, Scotland, the electric current being carried by cable to start the contrive ance which will release the flags covereing the Cartler monument at Montreal.

At this time there is a peculiar appropriateness in reprinting Cartier's famous French Canadian national song, as

Canada, My Own Beloved Land!\* m the French "O CANADA, MON PAYS, MES AMOURS" of Sir By JOHN BOYD.

So an ancient adage says: To sing it is the poet's call. Mine be to sing my fair land's praise Strangers behold with envious eyes St. Lawrence's tide so swift and grand But the Capadian proudly cries O Canada, my own beloved land!

itivers and streams in myriad maze Meander through our fertile plains, Midst many a lofty mountain's haze, What vast expanse the vision chains! ales, hills and rapids, forest brakes-What panorams near so grand! Who doth not love thy limpid lakes, O Canada, my own beloved land

Each season of the passing year, pring like an ardent wooer, dear, Besports fair flowers and verdant dress; immer anon prepares to wrest The harvest rare with joyful hand; In fall and winter, feast and jest.

O Canada, my own beloved land

5 per cent. loan, 84%; British 41/2 p. c.

#### Bonus Stock Pays \$99 per share in 6 years

Six years ago a certain Canadian Company placed a 7% Preferred Issue with Canadian and American investors, giving with it one share of common stock with every four of preferred at par. This common stock paid the above dividends last year, being \$33 per share, and is now selling for over \$200 per share.

The Common Stock

Canadian Woollens, Ltd.

we are giving as a bonus of one share with every four of the 7% Cumulative Redeemable Sinking Fund Preferred Shares at par has more actual value and fully as bright a future as the first mentioned Send for Descriptive Circular.

CANADIAN FINANCIAL CORP. 111 BROADWAY

Telephone Rector 8021-8022